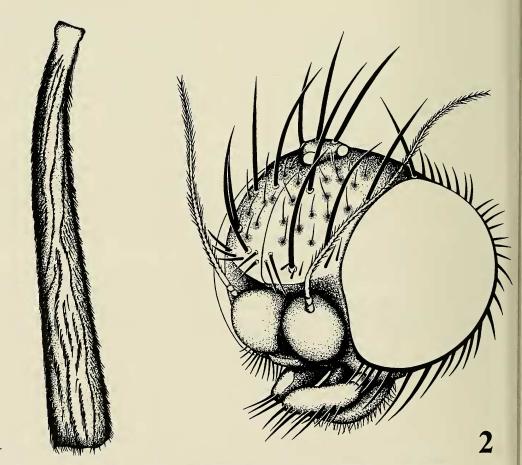
## Note

## First Record of the Genus *Plectanocnema* Schmitz in North America (Diptera: Phoridae)

The phorid fly fauna of North America, reviewed at the generic level (Peterson 1987, *In* Manual of Nearctic Diptera, Vol. 2, pp. 689–712) and the species level (Borgmeier 1963, 1964, 1966. Studia Entomologica, 6: 1–256, 7: 257–416, 8(1965): 1–160) is still insufficiently known. Additions have been noted regularly, and will no doubt continue to accrue (Brown 1988. Canadian Entomologist 120: 307–322; Barnes 1990, 1991. Florida Entomologist, 73: 644–649, 74: 305–310; Brown et al. 1991. Entomologica Scandinavica 22: 241–250).

A new addition to the Nearctic fauna is the genus *Plectanocnema* Schmitz (1926. Encyclopédia Entomologique, Série B. Mémoires et Notes. Diptera. 2(1925): 73–85), with the single known species *P. nudipes* (Becker, 1901. Abhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien. 1: 1-100). Three males of this species were collected in coastal British Columbia, Canada. Careful comparison with a male from



Figs. 1-2. Plectanocnema nudipes, male. 1, Hind tibia. 2, Head. Illustrations by Jesse Cantley.

the Slovak Republic shows that the genitalia and other characters are identical among the Canadian and European specimens. The collection site is on the campus of Simon Fraser University, and consists of second-growth forest of red alder, cedar, hemlock, douglas fir, and broadleaf maple. Nothing is known about the natural history of these flies.

Specimens of *Plectanocnema* can be identified easily by the multiple longitudinal rows of enlarged setulae on the hind tibia (Fig. 1) and by the distinctive frontal setation (Fig. 2). The most diagnostic characters on the frons are the four divergent supra-antennal setae, and an additional number of enlarged setae placed more laterally.

In the latest key to Nearctic Region phorid genera (Peterson 1987), the divergent supra-antennal setae cause specimens to key out to *Beckerina* at couplet 20. The multiple, longitudinal rows of enlarged setulae on the hind tibia of specimens of *Plectanocnema* differentiates them from specimens of *Beckerina*, which have one or no longitudinal rows.

Material examined.—Specimens are deposited in the Canadian National Collection of Insects (CNC) and the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM). CANADA: British Columbia: Burnaby Mountain, 3&, 26.iv.1979, D.Gillespie (CNC, LACM); SLOVAKIA: Ivanka pri Dunaji, 48.18°N, 17.27°E, 1&, 27.iv.1992, M.Kozánek, Malaise trap (LACM).

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